

Commercial

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Advertiser.

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HONOLULU, H. I., TUESDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1884.

Whole No. 1496.

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Communications from all parts of the Pacific will always be very acceptable.

Persons residing in any part of the United States can remit the amount of subscription dues for these papers by Postal Money Order.

BY AUTHORITY.



Mr. F. L. Clarke has been appointed by the Board of Education, Superintendent of the Census of 1884, for the Kingdom.

W. JAS. SMITH, Secretary.
Dept. of Education, Oct. 22, 1884.
cc25-wno11

The Hon. Asa Kaula has been appointed District Magistrate for the District of Koolau, Island of Oahu, vice Hon. J. L. Kaula, resigned.

JNO. O. DOMINIS,
Governor of Oahu.
Office Governor of Oahu, Oct. 21, 1884.
cc24-woc28

Hon. J. L. Kaula has this day been appointed an Agent to take Acknowledgments to Contracts for Labor in the District of Hilo, Island of Hawaii.

CHAS. T. GULICK,
Minister of Interior.
Interior Office, Oct. 20, 1884. cc23-woc28

I have this day appointed George S. Gay to be District Justice for the Island of Niihau.

PAUL P. KANOA,
Governor of Kauai.
Office of Governor of Kauai, Lihue, Oct. 14, 1884.
w-nov4

I have this day appointed C. R. Hapuku Police Justice for the District of Lihue, Island of Kauai.

PAUL P. KANOA,
Governor of Kauai.
Office of Governor of Kauai, Lihue, Oct. 1, 1884.
w-nov4

Notice is hereby given that R. F. Bickerton, M. P. Robinson and M. D. Monsarrat have been appointed Commissioners to make compensation for the taking of certain land and water in the Makiki Valley for the Honolulu Water Works, in accordance with Chapter 30 of the laws of 1878. All claims must be filed in accordance with such notice as the said Commissioners shall publish.

CHAS. T. GULICK,
Minister of Interior.
Interior Office, Oct. 20, 1884. cc23-woc28

Foreign Office Notice.

Official notice having been given that during the temporary absence of J. W. FLYGGER, Esq., Vice-Consul for Russia,

H. W. SCHMIDT, Esq., will discharge the functions of that office as Acting Vice-Consul, all persons are hereby required to give full faith and credit to all the official acts of the said H. W. SCHMIDT, Esq.

WALTER M. GIBSON,
Minister of Foreign Affairs.
Aliiolani Hale, Oct. 6, 1884. 74-oc16-wno4

Interior Department.

The anniversary of the birthday of His Majesty the King, November 16th falling on Sunday, Monday, November 17th, will be observed as a National Holiday, and all Public Offices throughout the Kingdom will be closed on that day.

CHAS. T. GULICK,
Minister of Interior.
Interior Office, Oct. 10, 1884. cc14-woc14

LIST OF LICENSES

Expiring in the Month of October, 1884.

RETAIL--OAHU.

1 S. Nott, Fort street Honolulu
1 Kim Yen & Co, Nuuanu street "
2 Chin York Kee, Nuuanu street "
4 Kona Cheong, Nuuanu street "
4 Ching Chat, Lihua street "

4 S J Levey & Co, Fort street "
5 Tong Hing & Co, Nuuanu street "
6 Ching Quoy, Nuuanu street "
6 Kong Lee Yuen & Co, Maunakea street "
6 Brogile & Spear, Fort street "
6 Yim Yo u Heela, Koolau street "
6 Yim Kim Lung & Co, Hotel street "
8 Soy Lung, Maunakea street "
9 Sing Lee Hop, Maunakea street "
9 Mrs Emma White, Hotel street "
10 E O Hall & Son, King street "
10 Hing Lung Kee & Co, Hotel street "
10 Wilder & Co, cor Fort and Queen street "
11 Walter S White, King street "
11 C Hing Kee, Hotel street "
11 Tai Hing & Co, Kakaako "
11 Lo Sam Sing, cor Richard and Merchant street "

13 A L Smith, Fort street "
16 Hong Kee, Kapalama, King street "
16 Ren Wo Sin Kee, Nuuanu street "
18 J T & H Waterhouse, King street "
19 Benson, Smith & Co, Fort street "
20 M S Pareira, cor Hotel and Nuuanu sts "
22 A Gartenberg, cor Nuuanu and Queen "
22 Ching Ai, Nuuanu street "
22 Sun Wo & Co, Nuuanu street "
22 Yee Wo & Co, Nuuanu street "
23 Ah See, Lihua street "
23 Hop Jan & Co, Nuuanu street "
23 P A H Wo Tong, Hotel street "
24 M Phillips & Co, Kaahumanu street "
24 Wm Colby, Fort street "
25 J T Waterhouse, Fort street "
27 Lyons & Levey, Queen street "
28 Hart Bros, cor Nuuanu and Queen street "
28 Hart Bros, Nuuanu street "
36 J T & H Waterhouse, Queen street "
30 Mon Sing Kunt, Hotel street "
30 Ting Hing Kee, King street "
30 See Yun Pin Nuuanu street "
31 V J Fagerroos, King street "

RETAIL--MAUI.

3 Yee Wo, Wailuku
4 Wong Lam, Wailuku
6 Ching Hop, Kahului
18 Kim Fee Chong, Pala, Makawao
19 See Hop & Co, Kahului
23 S B Stoddard, Waihee
24 Lum Lum Kee, Wailuku

RETAIL--HAWAII.

2 Hitchcock & Co, Papakoa, Hilo
5 Jas White, Puhonui, N Kohala
5 Thos Spencer, Hilo
10 R Rycroft, Pohokiki, Puna
16 C Aika, Puna, Hilo
19 Apauhana, Honouapo, Kau
22 Ben Chua, Puna, Hilo
26 Man Wo, Kapaolu, N Kohala
27 Joe Smith, Makapala, Kohala
29 Apana, Kukuluaele, Hamakua
30 Hul Kalepa & Puna Ika Onaona, Kaimu, Puna
31 Chung Hoy, Laenai, Hilo

RETAIL--KAUAI.

16 J W Chow Kee, Hanalei
18 Ah Chock, Kapala, Lihue
23 J H Heopio, Waihee

VICTUALING.

9 Akaka, Waipio, Hawaii
11 Tai Hung & Co, Kakaako, Honolulu
12 Awahai, Niuli, N Kohala
13 See Wo Wong Lung, Hotel street, Honolulu
15 Man Kim Lung & Co, Lihua street, Honolulu
16 Leong Hong, Wailuku, Maui
16 Ah Kui, Elelele, Kauai
20 Young Chung, Puna, Hilo
20 Ah Hi & Aka, Puna, Hilo
22 Yee Wo & Co, Nuuanu street, Honolulu
23 Akana, Honokaa, Hawaii
28 Hart Bros, corner Nuuanu and Queen streets, Honolulu

DEALERS SPIRIT.

2 Lovejoy & Co, Nuuanu street, Honolulu
2 FT Lenehan & Co, Nuuanu street, Honolulu
2 Frank Brown, Merchant street, Honolulu

RETAIL SPIRIT.

2 G S Houghtaling, Bay Horse Saloon
2 W C Spruill, Royal Hotel
2 H Veiera, Bee Hive Saloon
2 F L Leslie, Cosmopolitan Hotel
2 E S Cunha, Union Saloon
2 Jas Olds, Empire Saloon
2 J S McGrew, Hawaiian Hotel
2 S J Shane, Commercial Hotel
2 Jas Dodd, Pantheon Hotel

WHOLESALE SPIRIT.

2 M S Grinbaum & Co, Queen street
3 H Hackfeld & Co, Queen street

MILK.

7 Narcisses Perry, Honolulu
10 Woodlawn Dairy, Honolulu
16 P Milton, Honolulu
30 Conchee & Co, Honolulu

FIRE ARMS.

10 John Lishman, Kona, Oahu
12 A J Cartwright, Jr, Kona, Oahu
12 S G Wilder, Jr, Kona, Oahu
24 E H Jones, Kona, Oahu
24 W R Austin, Kona, Oahu

PEDDLING.

19 J Palau, Honouapo, Kau

BOAT.

10 Frank Clark, Lahaina, Maui

AUCTION.

2 T W Everett, Wailuku, Maui
14 Aku, Koolau, Oahu
24 D H Hitchcock, Hilo, Hawaii
27 John Plum, Koloa, Kauai
27 H Kawahilo, Koolau, Oahu

WHOLESALE.

2 Bolles & Co, Queen street Honolulu
4 S J Levey & Co, Fort street "
6 Kwong Lee Yuen & Co, Maunakea st "
8 E L Marshall, Queen street "
10 E O Hall & Son, cor King and Fort sts "
10 Wilder & Co, cor Queen and Fort sts "
10 Hong Lung Kee & Co, Hotel street "
23 C Afong, Nuuanu street "
26 Chulan & Co, Fort street "
27 Lyons & Levey, Queen street "

PORK BUTCHER.

2 Wing Sing, Hotel street, Honolulu
2 Look Hop, Hotel street, Honolulu
4 Ah Lo, Keala, Kauai
4 Alana, Waihee, Hawaii
16 Apana, Kukuluaele, Hawaii
26 See Shin, Makawao, Maui
30 Min Yee Kee, Hotel street, Honolulu

BILLIARDS.

21 Joe Smith, Makapala, N Kohala
28 Hart Bros, Nuuanu street, Honolulu
30 Joaquin Gracia, Wailuku, Maui
30 John Stuppelbeen, Kawaihae, Hawaii

CAKE PEDDLING.

3 Ah Sing, Kingdom
11 Akao, Kingdom
29 Ho Chun, Kingdom

LIVERY STABLE.

2 Jas Dodd, Pantheon Stables

SALMON.

3 Kehahuna Iona, Waihee, Maui
16 Pekelo, Wailuku, Maui

BUTCHER.

4 Alana, Waihee, Oahu 46-nol

THE PACIFIC COMMERCIAL ADVERTISER.

Tuesday, Oct. 28, 1884.

THE IMMIGRATION QUESTION.

From the statements made, and opinions expressed by the planters lately in council in the city, it is evident that they have settled upon Japanese and Chinese as the two strings to their bow in the labor question.

By the report of Wednesday's proceedings it will be seen that they are prepared, in case the procuring of a sufficient supply of Japanese proves to be doubtful, to ask the Government to allow Chinese to come in again.

Without enlarging upon the point that on account of many national considerations it would be difficult for the Government to change its declared policy in this matter, we would ask: If the planters build hopes upon being able to materially lessen the cost of labor by opening the door, a little, to let in the Chinese, are they sure their hopes will be fulfilled?

Admitting, for the sake of argument, that we are left to this hope, and that there is no doubt but that free Chinamen would flow in, is it best to have the number and quality left to Chinese dictation? We opine not; for we do not think the Chinese already here would permit their own countrymen to materially lessen the wages they are now receiving. Is it not best that there should be some sort of counterpoise to induce the Chinese to come to planters' terms? And what can more effectually furnish this counterpoise than the fostering of a Japanese immigration?

How can we better neutralize the schemes that will, we are confident, be put in practice to keep up the price of labor by the Chinese than by assisting the Government to carry out its plans, so happily inaugurated, for receiving those who are sent out as the wards of one nation to become the wards of another, with the guarantee given that employment will be found for them?

And this leads us to say that the planters must remember that while the Legislature voted money for immigration purposes they did not put the money itself into the Treasury. During the recent biennial period, when high prices ruled for our staple product, it was as easy for the Government to sell its bonds to pay for Portuguese immigration to the tune of \$600,000, as it was for the planter to borrow \$10,000 on his estate. Now, the same cause, depressed state of the sugar market, and low prices, make it equally difficult for either party to get the money they require to carry out their respective plans.

The planters, as a combined body, can, however, if they like, find the money to carry on immigration of laborers. In our opinion this is what they ought to have been called upon to do from the first, just as the planters of Fiji and Queensland have had to do. The Legislature has thought differently, and successive administrations for the last twenty years, including that now in office, have favored a different policy. If the planters want that policy to be perpetuated, they have the way plainly before them. If the money is forthcoming, immigration must be carried on as heretofore, at public expense.

ANOTHER VIEW OF THE LABOR QUESTION.

We print to-day a communication from a member of that class which is even more deeply interested in the question of cheap labor than the planter himself. It embodies a view of this question highly unpalatable to the employer, but which is entertained here and everywhere else by an overwhelmingly large majority of mankind. We publish this communication as we received it (except for some unimportant literary corrections) having first ascertained that it is the genuine production of a laboring man who is seeking employment here, but has not had a very lengthy experience in the country. We commend his outspoken expression of opinion to the consideration of every employer. We have heard much lately of the employers' side of the question--here is the laborers' side. Somewhere between them lies that truth which can harmonize both interests.

From enquiry we learn that the origin of the letter which a "Whiteman" has sent us is the conviction he has acquired that the planters do not recognize the fair value of the willing labor of a white man in comparison with the cheap and inefficient work of imported coolies. The white men who are willing to work on plantations find the cold shoulder given to them, and no one is ready to give them (except for special work) more than a Chinaman receives, or to provide for them better accommodation than the piggish quarters which a Chinaman will put up with. Planters have indeed not had very fortunate experience of white labor in the Norwegians and Germans who came here under contracts. This is probably why they fight shy of white labor generally. In this we believe they make a mistake for their own interests. Of this, however, nothing but experience will probably convince them, and we are sorry to learn that there is a universal indisposition among them to make the experiment.

THE CITY OF PARIS.

The letters which have been received in town from passengers who left here in Messrs. Hoffnung & Co's City of Paris, represents the voyage as having been a delightful one. The steamer reached Singapore on the 12th August, after a passage of 22 days. There she remained 11 days. Our Honolulu friends on board, in spite of all patriotic feeling, were compelled to acknowledge that Singapore was a delightful place to live in, and that in house-construction and modes of living and beauty of surroundings, Honolulu was a long way behind-hand. We have been permitted to see a letter from Mrs. Allao Herbert, who with her daughter, made the voyage in this steamer. It bears date 29th August, and was mailed at Colombo in Ceylon, at which port the steamer touched on her homeward route. Up to that time no bad weather had been encountered. At Singapore the passengers were sumptuously entertained by the Hawaiian Consul, Mr. C. A. Ranch. The excellent attendance at dinner was felt by the ladies to be a pleasing contrast to that obtainable from the average Honolulu Chinamen. "Twelve courses and five waiters for nine people," struck those who are accustomed to the ordinary Honolulu *menage* as something approaching luxurious extravagance. Mr. Ranch was very kind and attentive to his unwelcome visitors from Hawaii. Unfortunately the Maharajah of Johore was from home otherwise the Hawaiian visitors would have been made acquainted with the hospitalities of an Asiatic Prince.

THE PREMIER.

At the Planter's meeting on Friday a member wanted to know why Mr. Gibson should be addressed as "The Premier," since according to his view the law knew no such official. Opposition newspapers have more than once spoken of Mr. Gibson as the "self-styled Premier." The opportunity seems good to make the statement that the office of Premier is none of Mr. Gibson's invention. That he is the Prime Minister of the Kingdom in every sense in which that word is used in other countries is a fact which no one can deny. But his title to be so addressed rests simply on the fact that he received his commission from the King as Premier, as did Mr. Green before him and for ought we know many Prime Ministers before Mr. Green.

THE LABOR QUESTION.

The editor of the *Daily Hawaiian* is at sea about the condition of the Loan Act. All the money which it provides for Immigration purposes was spent during the biennial period and future expenditure for this purpose must evidently come out of revenue, unless indeed that indefinite item for "Encouragement of Agriculture" can be utilized for the purpose. If the planters want to push immigration of laborers they should pay for them beforehand as planters do in Fiji and Queensland instead of "on delivery."

THE LATE MR. JAMES BOOTH.

No official information as to the illness and death of Mr. Booth has yet been received by the Government beyond the telegrams sent by Signor M. Cerulli briefly announcing this sad event. A letter expressing the sympathy of the Italian Government has, however, been received by the Minister of Foreign Affairs, a copy of which we have been permitted to publish. It runs as follows:

Ro CONSOLATO, }
HONOLULU, 23d October, 1884.

SIR--I have the honor to convey to Your Excellency the regret which His Italian Majesty's Government feels at the death of James Booth, and to communicate to you at the same time a few incidents connected with this sad event.

Your Excellency will permit me to quote a part of the letter of H. I. M.'s Minister of Foreign Affairs, dated September 17th: "It is with deep regret that I communicated to you that young James Booth, pupil of the Military Academy of Turin died on the 15th September at Naples, in consequence of an attack of cholera, an epidemic which was very violent at Naples at that time."

Young Booth made just then a stay at Naples on leave, and was lodging at the Pensione d'Oriente. As soon as he was attacked by the disease he received immediate treatment by three distinguished physicians of that city, Doctors Perli, Piacinini and Manfredi, whose skillful and devoted attendance did not suffice, though, to overcome his fierce and short illness.

James Booth was a young man, much esteemed by his superiors and beloved by his companions in the Military Academy, and his loss will be very greatly felt.

Although Your Excellency has no doubt received a full report on the above sad event from Mr. Cerulli, H. H. M.'s Consul in Naples, I trust that none the less the communication from H. I. M.'s Government, expressing their interest and sympathy, will be acceptable to His Hawaiian Majesty's Government.

With high respect and consideration, I have the honor to be, Sir, Your Excellency's very Obedient, Humble Servant,
F. A. SCHAEFER.